



THE KINGS PARTY - LONDON 1661





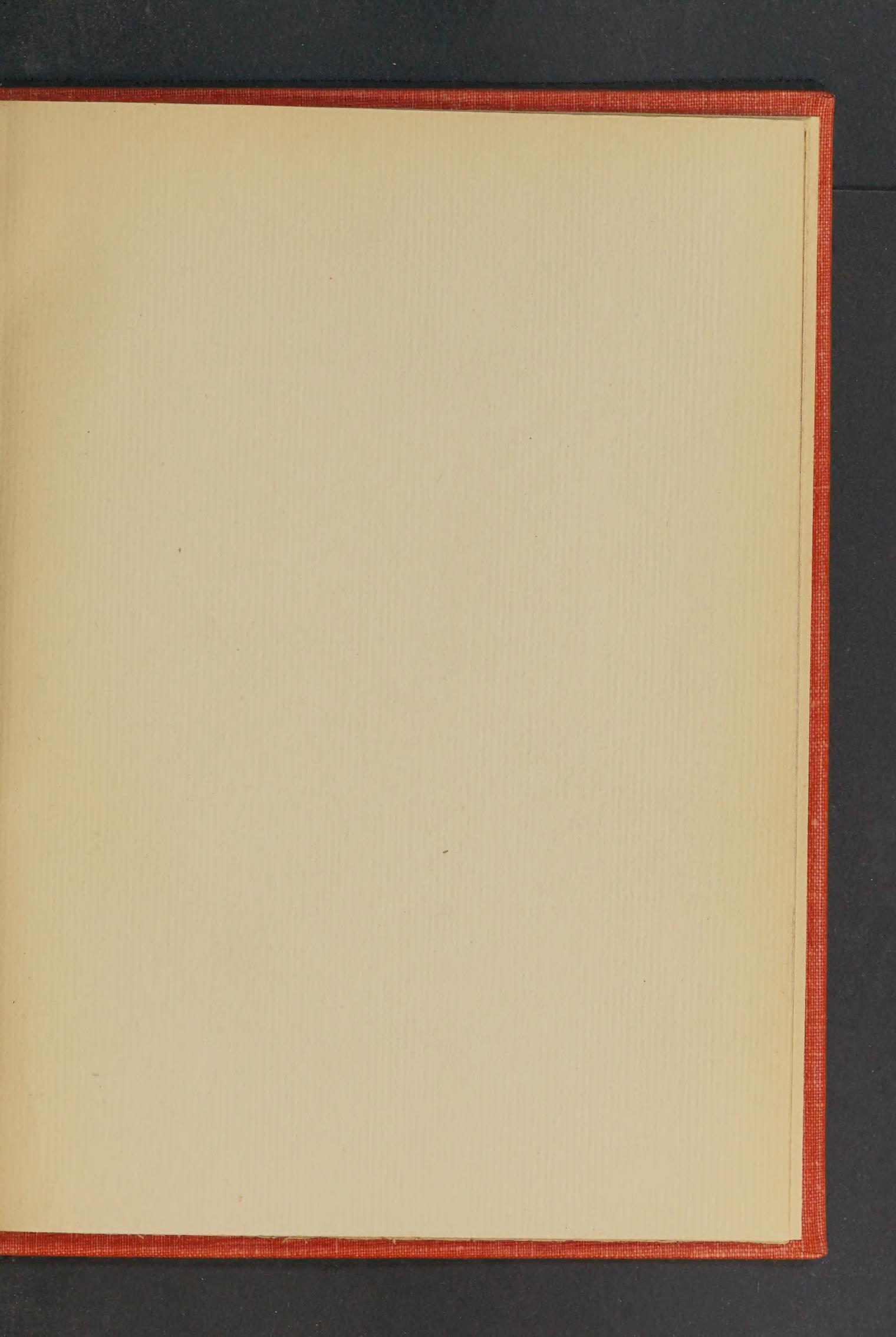


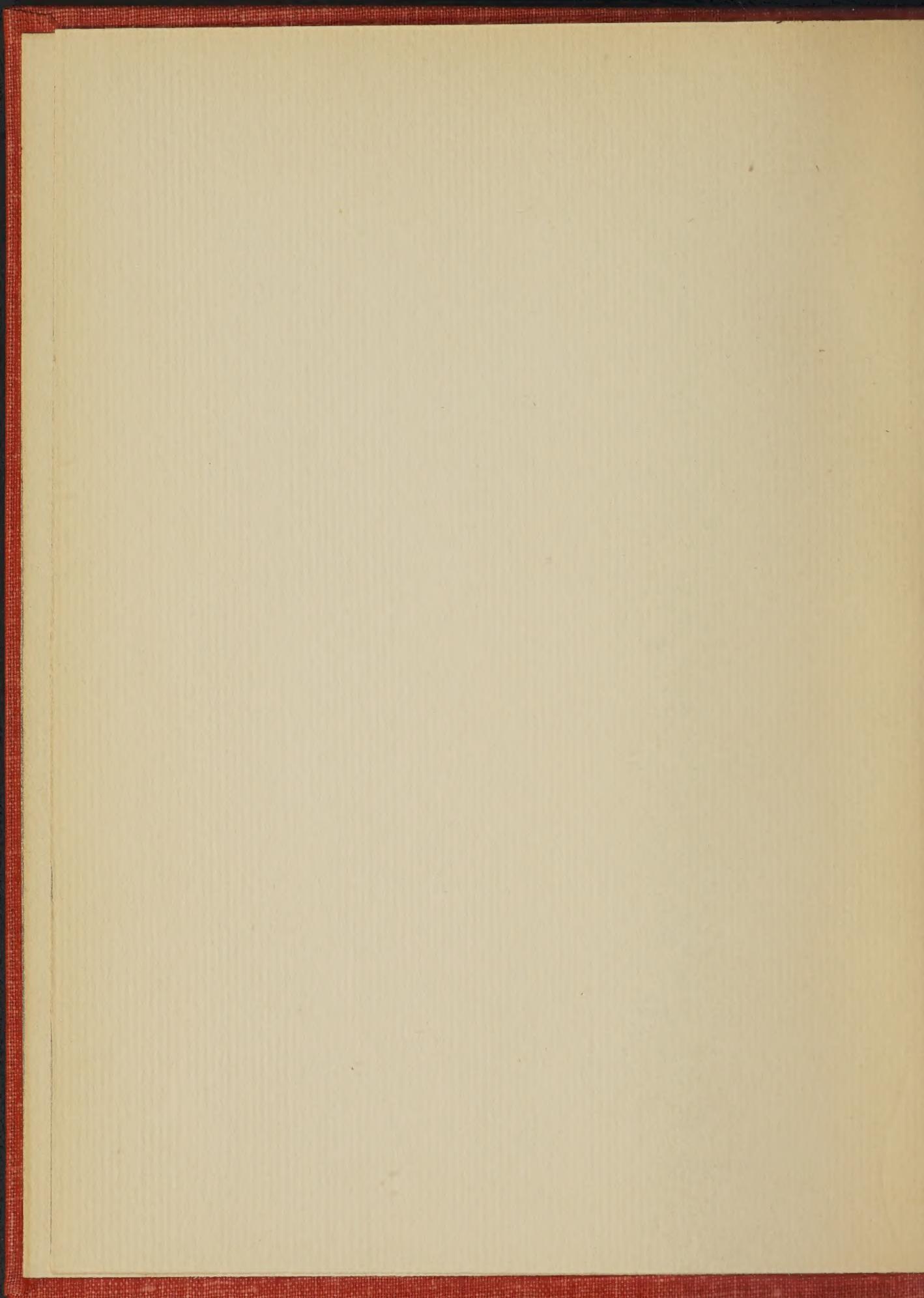
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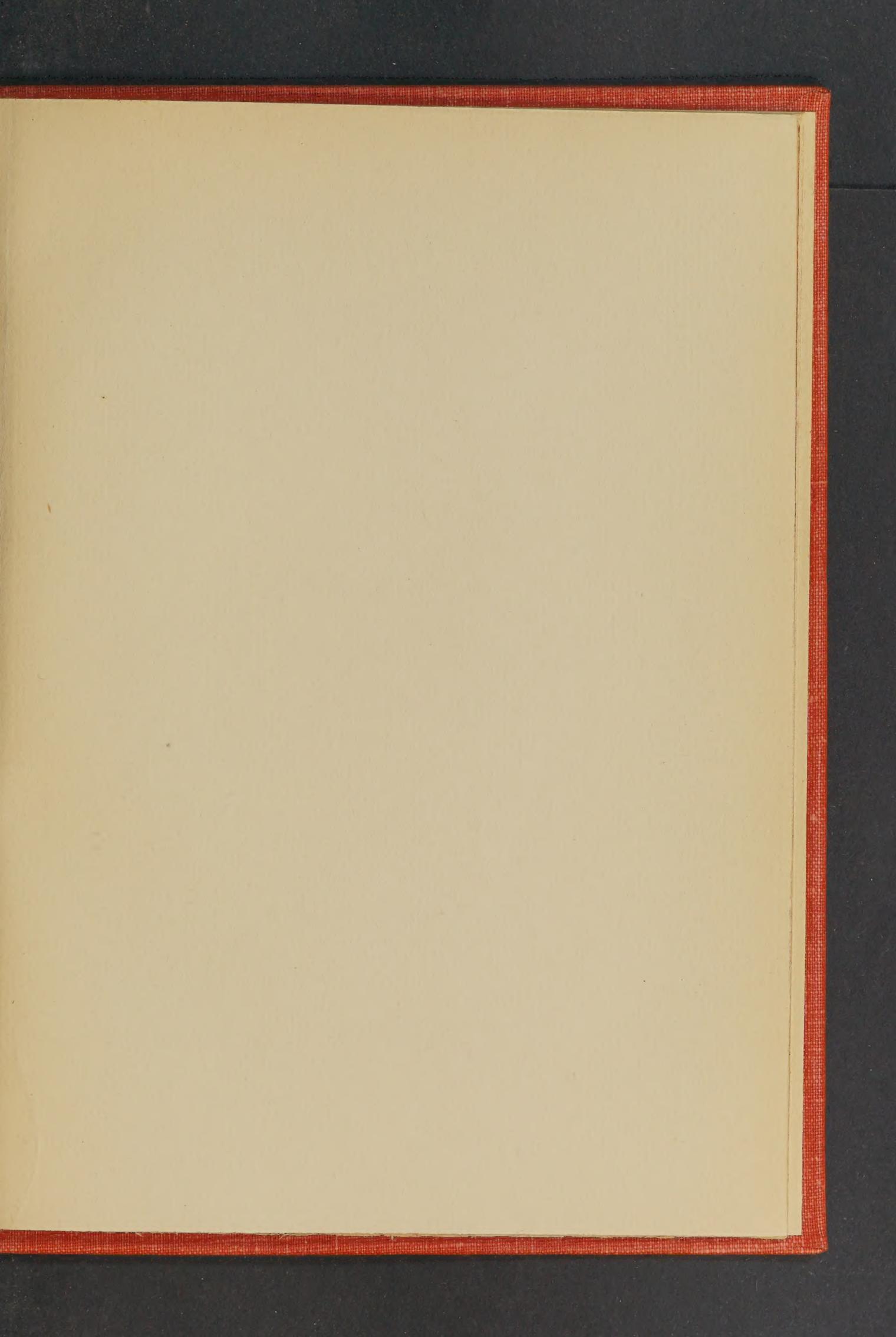
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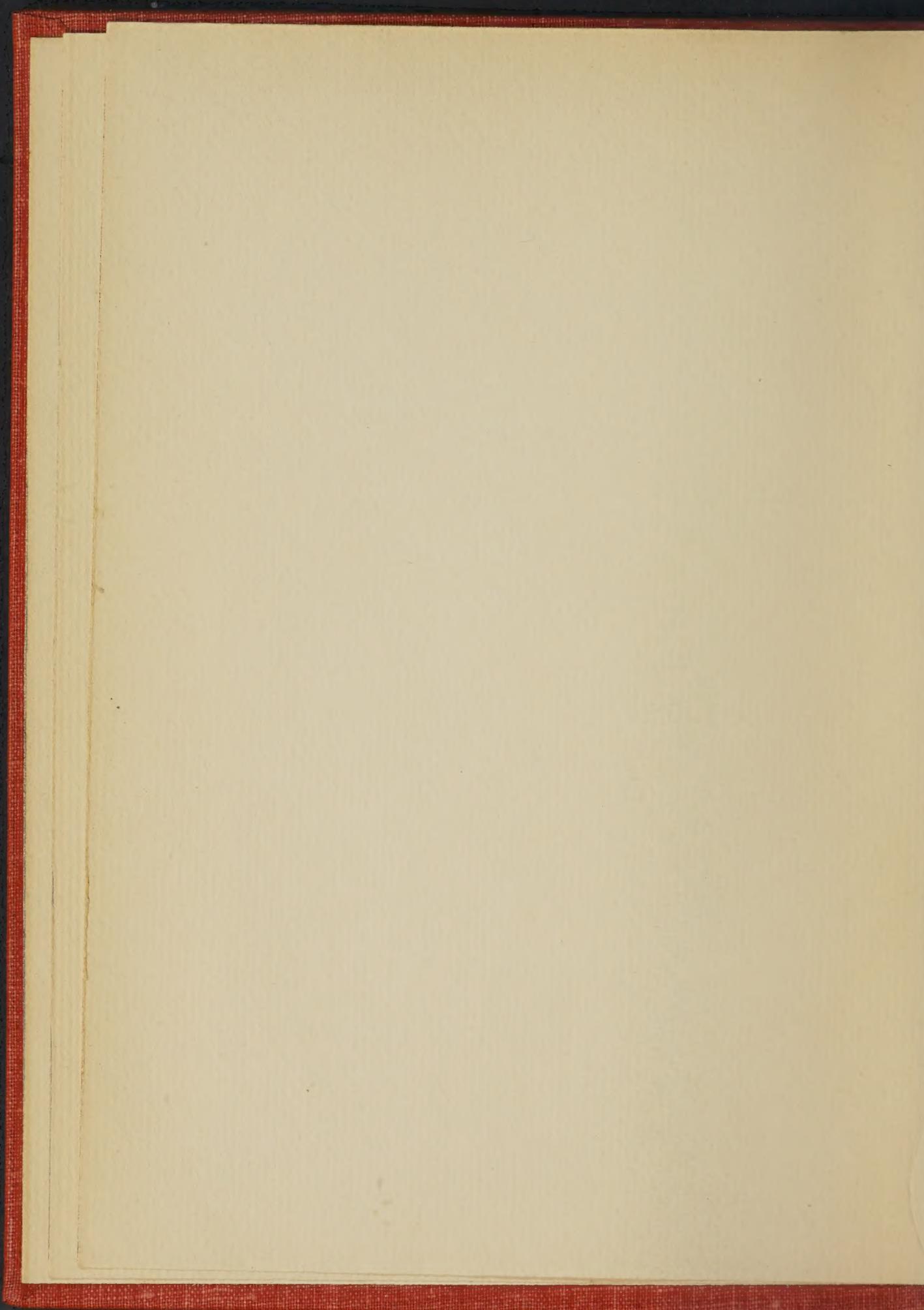
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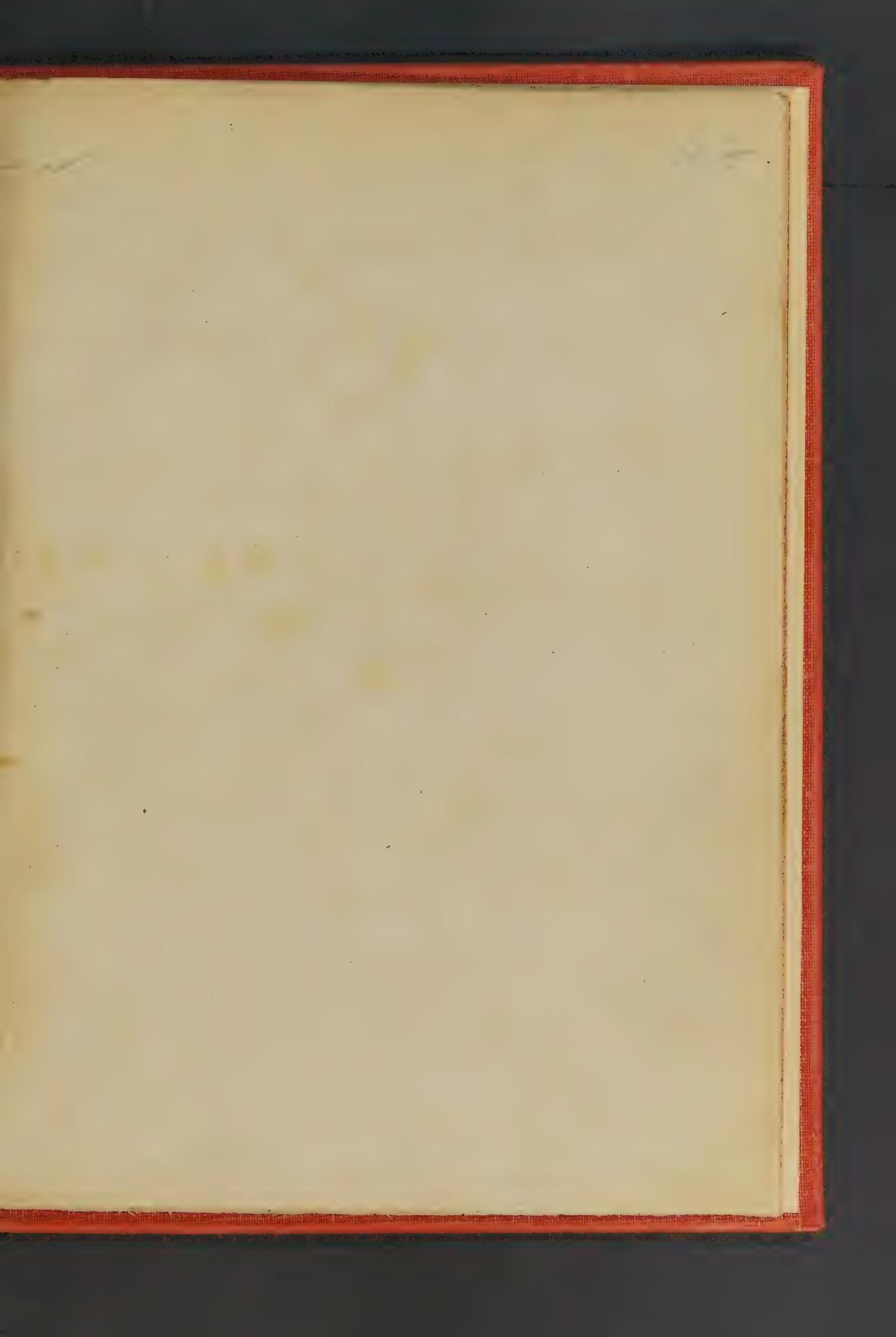
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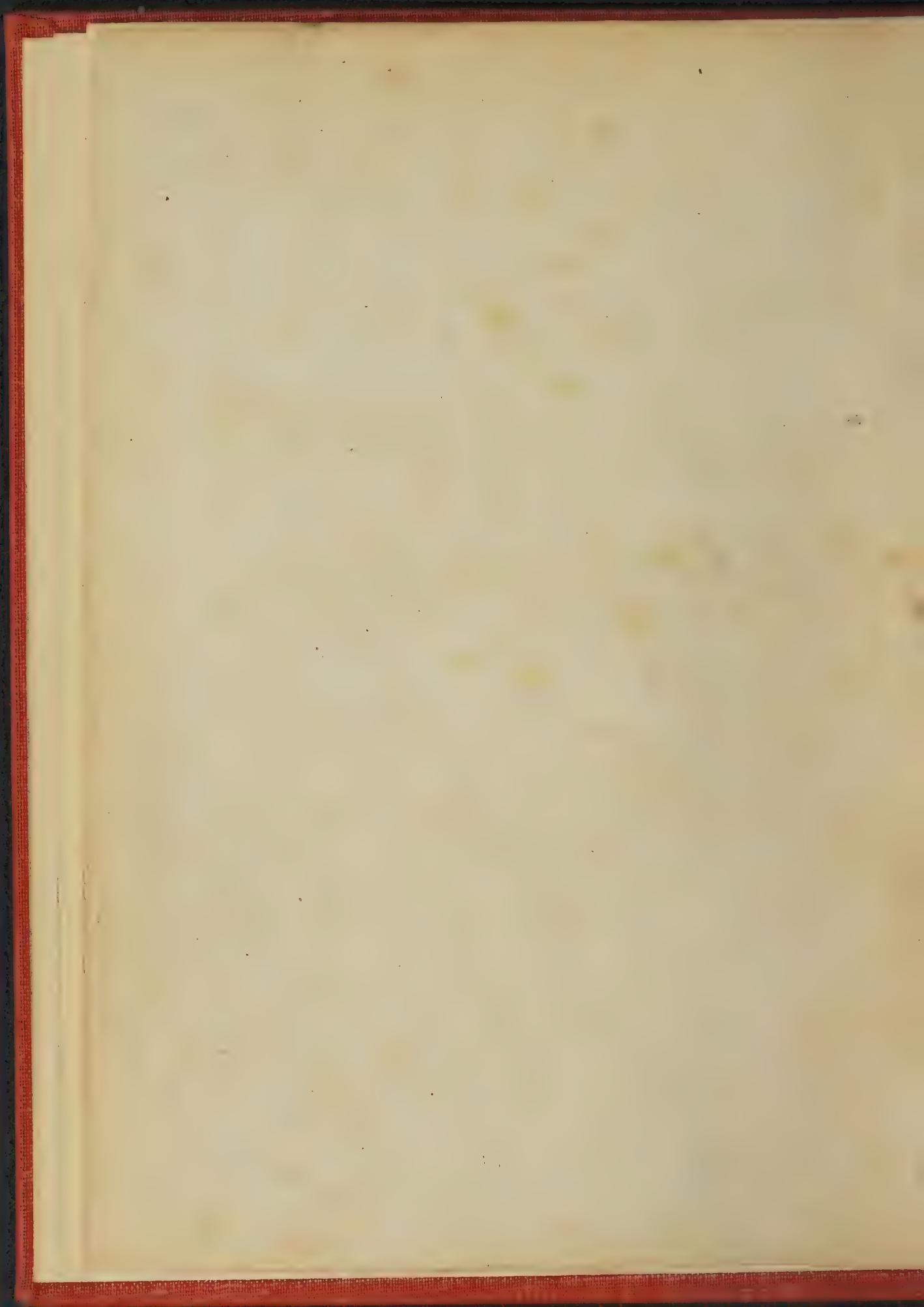












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AN HUMBLE
Representation
OF THE SAD
CONDITION
Of many of the
KINGS PARTY,
Who since His
MAJESTIES

Happy Restauration have no Relief,
and but Languishing Hopes.

TOGETHER,
With Proposals how some of them
may be speedily relieved, and others assu-
red thereof, within a reasonable time.

Printed for A. Seile, in the Year, 1661

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*An Humble Representation of the sad
Condition of many of the Kings
Party, &c.*

Many Miseries and Persecutions we Royalists have suffered ; for 19 years past , None , I presume , is a stranger to , that could see , or hear . The Vvar began with the Plunder of our Goods , and Seisure of our Rents , And it ended with the sale of our Estates , or , (at best) a Composition , which engaged us in debts , The Burthen whereof , where the Parties were either indebted before , or had Families to provide for , could not but be ruinous to them : Such of us as had no Lands , but lived by their honest Endeavours , were not only thrust out of their proper Employments , but made incapable of any other , that could afford them a tollerable subsistence ; so as , many (the most deserving of their Country) have been forced to part with their Inheritances to buy them bread , Others (of free and generous minds) have languished

in tedious Imprisonments, Few, in Comparison of the rest, by singular Providence, and Frugality, have preserved themselves.

With what Courage, & Constancy of Affection, we have owned our Cause, and Party, even then, when, but to name them civilly, was Treason, and worse, (if worse could be;) VVith what Faith, and Perseverance we have expected our Kings return, VVith what invisible Comforts, we have supported our feeble hopes, at their lowest Ebbes of outward Possibility, whilst all the Polititians derided us, as sond and credulous Persons, who, with the Purgatory of wise men, purchased only the Paradise of Fools; A kind of *Alchymists*, or *Jews*, who looked for a *Messiah*, that would never come; And this Confidence (grounded chiefly on our Integrity,) how it ingaged us in attempts, which, perhaps were more honest, than prudent, by opposing Plots to Counsels, and Tumults to the best Armies, will not (I trust) be forgotten by English men in our dayes.

Let it not be once Objected, That our endeavours were not successfull: Rather, let it be Construed to our Advantage, That though our Valour was at first unfortunate, yet (through Gods Blessing) our cheerful patience hath at length ful-

fulfilled our hopes , by degrees , inclining the hearts of the most obstinate to a relenting ; VVherein, as our Tryals were, so our Triumphs are now the greater ; For to prevail by Loyal Sufferings, is the Prerogative of true desire.

VVe joyfully, indeed, partake in the Glory of His Majesties Restitution , the Peace of our Country, the security of Laws, & the Prospect of future Settlement is most pleasant to us: But, alas, we are still exposed to the same necessities, Nay many of us are in worse Condition, as to lively-hood, than ever, Partly by exhausting our selves with unusual Expences, That we might appear (like our selves) concerned in his Majesties welcome, & Coronation, Partly, by prosecuting honest, but fruitless, Pretences , Chiefly by the fate of Poverty, which, seldome, continues, without encreasing, And (for Accomplishment of our Misery,) Hope, (which , hitherto , alone, Be-friended, & Supported,) hath now forsaken us.

Were our pressures moderate, or common, we should never mention them, but wait yet further upon Providence ; for we reckon our Martyrdome so honourable , and our Cause so dear , that none but extreme Exigents would be sensible on that behalf, such poverty being (we are sure) without

reproach; Had we complied with any of the late U'urpers, otherwise than as Prisoners must comply with Gaolers, we should not have da-
red to look backward; not presumed to look forward; But Innocency, and Extremity, to-
gether, embolden, or rather compel us to utter our Complaints, where, we think, we may
chal'enge (at least) a favourable Audience

For, since the Cause, we so earnestly con-
tended for, was (indeed) least of all, our own
(who might easily have saved our stakes, as ma-
ny others of the same perswasion did) and but
in part the Kings, principally our Countries,
whose Liberty, and even its Being was at stake;
It may seem a hard piece of Justice, that the
price of publick Freedome (when restored)
should be the Ruine (only) of such, as with
their utmost perils (chiefly) asserted it; And the
Nation will appear (at least equal y with his
Majesty) concerned in an Expedient, Lest if
the Martyrs, and Champions of their Country
be, now, by it, forsaken (they being disabled
by their sufferings, and others by their ill suc-
cess discouraged) Hereafter in the like Exi-
gent, (which God prevent) our Liberties should
find neither Champions, nor Martyrs.

It grieves us, in all serious Companies, to
meet

meet with these and the like Reflections ; How will it discourage our tender Plants of Loyalty, to be the Spectators of its Ruine ! How will it multiply Neuters, to observe noble Families extirpated, and their Estates possessed (as many will be apt enough to collect) by wiser men, (viz) such as took the strongest side ! And may not the next Generation , from such Premisses, draw this Conclusion , *He loves danger too well, that loves it for its own sake ?*

Certainly , It were too much ignorance in us to suppose, that his Majesty is able to contribute, in any proportion, to our relief ; Rather, we are sensible , that should He impoverish himself , to gratifie us , He would soon be in a Condition , neither to support us, nor himself ; Besides , we are satisfied of his kindness towards us; But our recourse is (properly) to the Parliament, who, (being equally concerned,) can relieve us more powerfully, and with less exception , wherein we doubt not of his Majesties gracious Concurrence, and Furtherance.

Wherefore , not to importune his Majesty (who no doubt, hath a real and tender Sympathy for us) we do, (with much freedome , but with all submission,) declare to our Representatives, (as to good Englishmen.) That,

as

as we, on our part, shall for publick good, ~~as~~
cheerfully Subscribe to the general Indemnity,
(when by their wisdomes confirmed) as any
that have Benefit thereby, so, if they, on their
part, shall, (by Confirming it) interc pt those
Remedies, which the Law, (our great Birth-
right) wcu'd afford us; We conceive, they
Oblige themselves to study some ha: of Re-
compense, Least they give us subject of Com-
plaint, That (in such an Obl vion,) they did,
but too well remember our Enemies, and only
forget Us.

And in truth, we hope, that the people in
general, whose peace is thereby Established;
our friends in particular whose honour is there-
by assited, but especially our late Adversaries,
whose Interests are (thereby) redeemed at our
Expence, will frankly approve of such moderate
satisfaction to us, as the Parliament, in their wil-
doms, shall think reasonable.

The rather, for that the Arrears of the late
Army and Navy (though contracted (most of
them in times of Usurpation) being in effect,
discharged. Those of his Maj:ties party in *Ire-*
land, provided for by special Allotments, in his
Maj:ties late graciou: D:claracion, concerning
that Kingdome; The Purchasers of Crown
and

Church Lands protected by his Majesties Commission in their Favours. The Clergy, not only restored to their Improved Possessions, but to fines of twenty years growth, many private Persons rewarded with great Gifts, Offices, & Honours; VVe only shall seem abandoned as worthy of nothing but pity from those that will vouchsafe it, unless our Condition may be considered by our Country, in this Parliament.

Wherein, for their Encouragement, we assure them, Our Pretences are not losty, we covet not to engrosse the plenty of the Nation, by purchasing Palaces and Parks with our Debentures; No; the sum of our misfortune is, That, in this Estate, we are not only burthensome to our selves and friends, but uselesse to our King and Country; Alas, we have too long conversed with Ruine, to conceive vast hopes; And, if (upon serious scrutiny) greater difficulties should appear, than we imagine, It is our known Fundamental to acquiesce in the Judgment of our Superiors, Only we beg, That our Case may be judged, to deserve some publick Consideration; For (however) it will much enliven us, to find our selves not wholly despised, but that Expedients to relieve us, are, (at least) debated, For which we humbly Offer these our Proposals.

- I. That the greatest Services may be most rewarded , but the greatest Necessities first relieved.
- II. That his Maj: stly would be graciously pleased to take an Accompt of all his Gifts and Grants, and suspend the conferring of any more, till persons of t . e highest sufferings and deserts be, in some sort. Accommodated.
- III. That the sufferings, wants, and merits of Pretenders may be examined by Select Committees, and certified to his Majestly, And that his Majestly wou d accordingly provide for their relief ; by giving expresse Order for their Admittance to such Vacant Employments as they are capable of, without referring them to subordinate Officers , whereby they may be wearied with attendance , and his M. j sties grace unto them frustrated.
- IV. In case Vacancies be not found competent , that then Reversions may be assured to others.
- V. That such as have plentifull Estates, Or have, already, Obtained any Considerable grant from the Kings bounty may be postponed, in his Maj sties, and the Parliaments Consideration.
- VI. That such as shall appear to have unworthily betrayed, or, any wa'es, deserted his Maj: sties party, may be from thence, wholly, excluded.

(ii)

That deserving Tenants of Bishops, Deans VII.
and Chapters &c. may be generally, and effect-
ually recommended to the Churche's favour, in
their great plenty, to accept of moderate Fines
from them.

That the like publick recommendation may VIII.
be to all his Majesties chief Ministers, Officers
and Commanders, for the employing, coun-
tancing, and encouraging, (by all lawful
means,) such as have eminently deserved, or
luffered for his Majestie.

That for such Souldiers and Sufferers of his IX.
Majesties party, as are Old, Maimed, without
Callings, or Stocks to Exercise them, Provision
may be made, according to their Conditions,
(v.z.) For some of them good Hospitals the
Founders whereof, doubtlesse (could they
speak out of their graves,) would so direct;
For others reasonable sums, or small Annuities,
but duly paid, That they may no more depend
on private Almes, which many cannot find,
and some cannot seek; This we suppose, will
prove rather matter of Care, than much Charge.

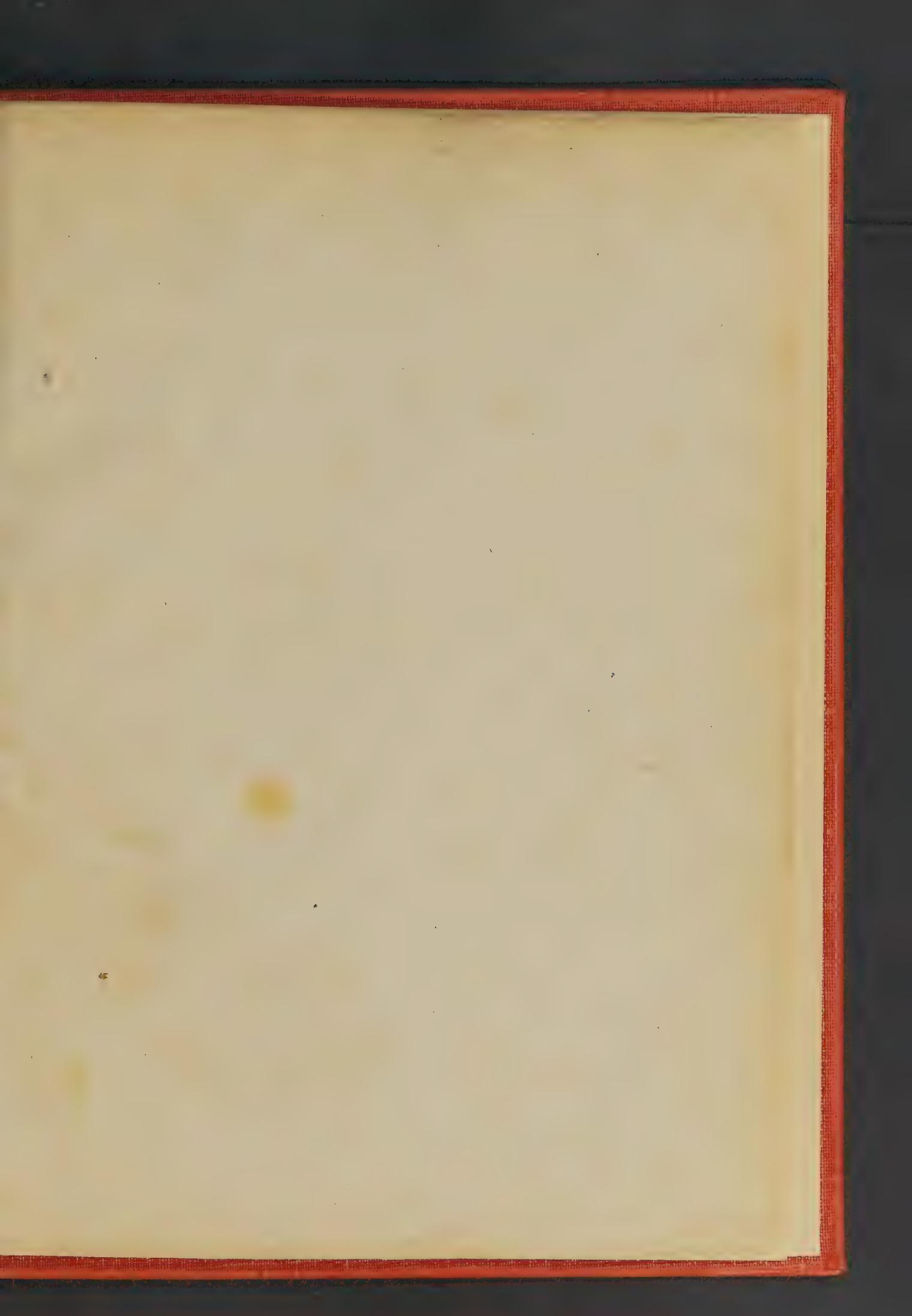
That the Parliament wcul by some pub- X.
lick Assesment, such as they shall think rea-
sonable, (Our Countreys poverty being consi-
dered, as wel as ours) o be disbursed by his

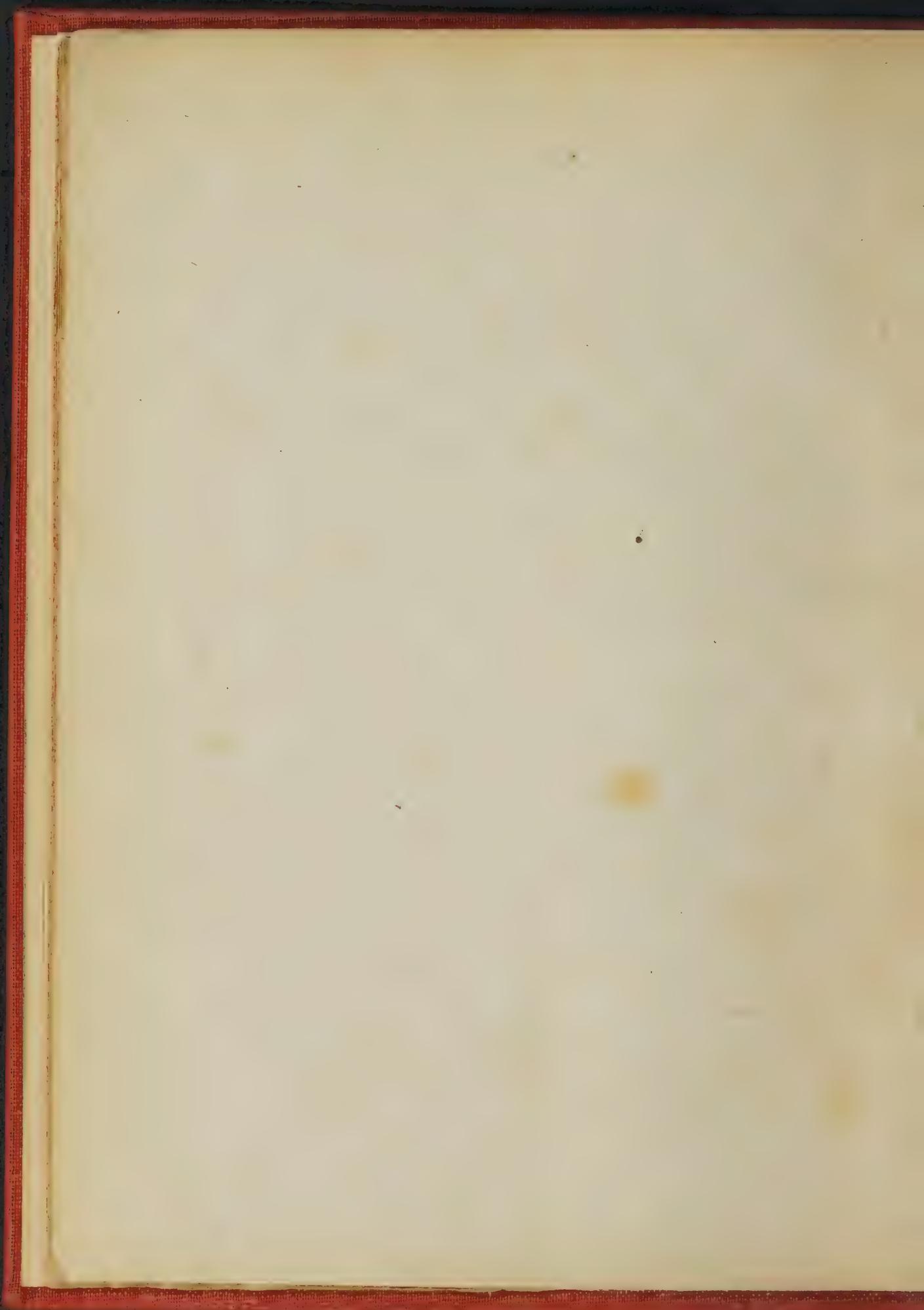
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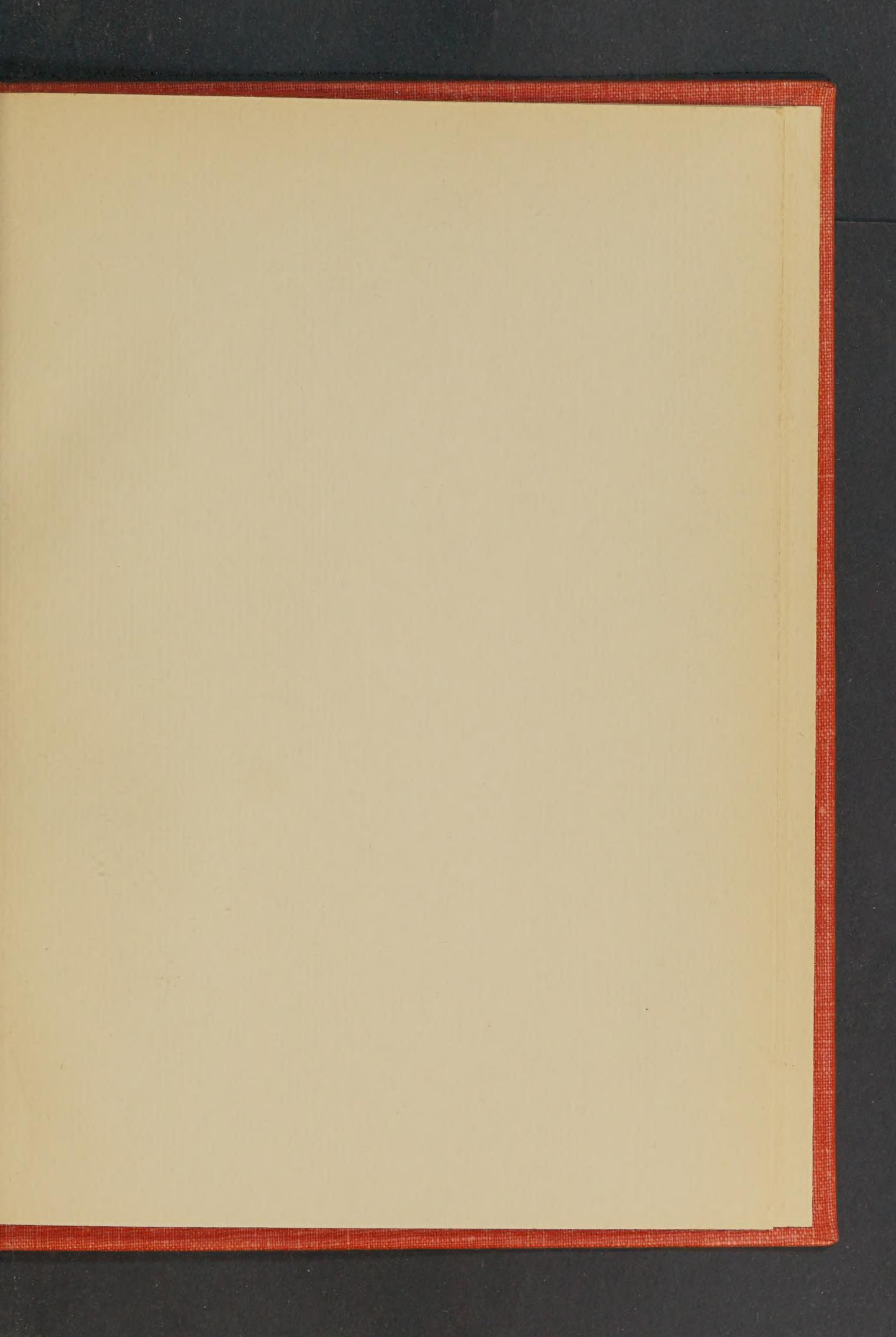
Majesties direction, amongst the surviving Officers and Souldiers of his Majesties Armies, and those of the late King, of blessed memory, who never received any recompence of their Service Whose number being much contracted by time, and other Accidents, The Bulk will not prove so great as, perhaps, it scemes.

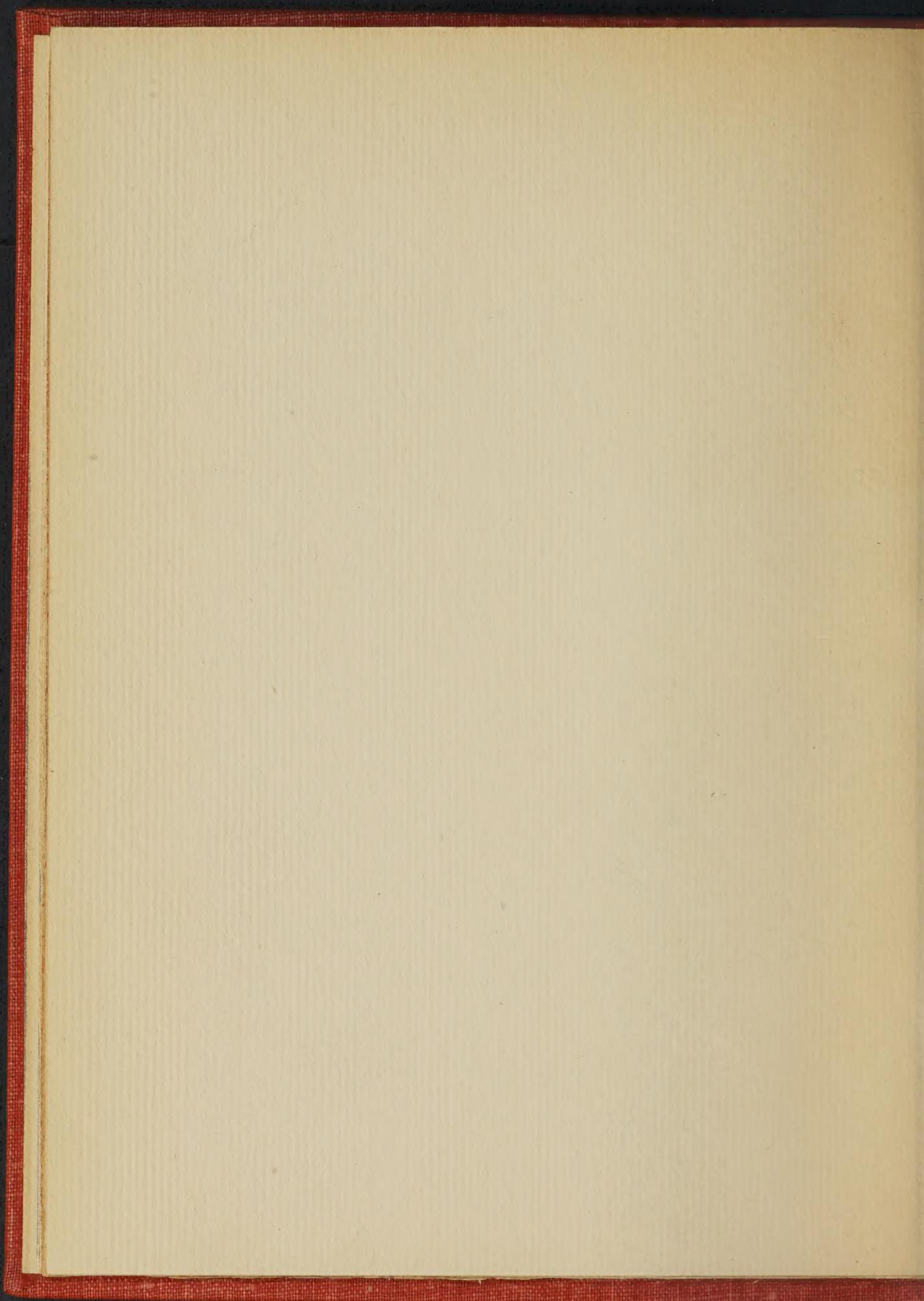
XI. That the Children of such, as have been sacrificed, Or dyed in the bed of honour, and in memorable Action, for his Majestie, (whose Catalogue is easily known) m.y, in due time, reap the fruits of their Fathers Martyrdome, And, for the present, receive some Character of signal favour from their Countrie to be transmitted to posteritie, for the Encouragement of them and theirs, to follow the footsteps of their noble Progenitors, to stir up, in others an Emulation of such Loyaltie, and Vertue, And leave the Justice of his Majesties Armes, sufficiently Vindicated to future Ages.

FINIS.









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